

CORNER CUTTING STRUCTURE

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to an improved corner cutting structure, and more particularly, to a corner cutting structure for cutting and trimming corners of a card or other paper products. The corner of the card is rounded or chamfered with various shapes by pressing the knife seat, so as to press the blade downwards to achieve the corner cutting and trimming process.

In the past, one needs to have sense of aesthetic and drawing talent for making a nice card. As most people do not possess such expertise, the motivation for making a card is low. However, as the computer information technology and the related graphic design software have been prosperously developed, the do-it-yourself (DIY) cards become more and more common. Apart from aesthetic requirement, the profile of the cards also affects the visual effect of the card. Therefore, corner cutting devices have been developed for rounding corners of cards, so as to speed up the card production.

Figure 1 shows a conventional DIY corner cutting device disclosed in Taiwan Patent Application No. 85219081. As shown in Figure 1, the corner cutting device includes a bulk body 10a, a primary knife member 11a and a secondary knife member 12a. The primary knife member 11a is pivotally installed to two side surfaces of the bulk body 10a, and the secondary knife member 12a is fixed to a top surface of the bulk body 10a. The primary and secondary knife members 11a and 12a each has a corresponding round cutting edge to suppress the side surface of the bulk body 10a. Therefore, the cutting edges of the primary and secondary knife bodies 11a and 12a are staggered with each other. By inserting a card to be cut at the corner of the bulk body 10a, the corner cutting process can be performed.

The above corner cutting device, though provides the corner cutting function, has the following drawbacks.

Firstly, the blades of the primary and secondary knife members 11a and 12a are staggered with each other, such that the thickness of the card is 5 seriously restricted.

Secondly, the structure of the corner cutting device is so complicated that it is very laborious and costly for assembly and maintenance.

Thirdly, the primary and secondary knife members 11a and 12a are integrally formed, such that the round corner cut thereby has the constant 10 shape.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention provides an improved corner cutting structure, in which the knife seat is pressed to rotate along a constant rotation axis to press the blade thereof moving downwardly along an arc, such that the corner of a 15 card can be rounded or chamfered with various configurations. In addition, the card with a larger thickness can also be cut by the cutting structure.

The present invention also provides an improved corner cutting structure with a simpler structure, such that the cost and labor for assembly and maintenance are greatly reduced.

20 The improved corner cutting structure provided by the present invention comprises a knife seat and a base pivotally connected with the knife seat. The knife seat includes a notch and a receiving slot along a periphery of the notch. The receiving slot is used to mount a blade thereto. The base comprises a supporting platform and a cutting board. The cutting board and the blade of 25 the knife seat are correspondingly positioned. The supporting platform is placed underneath the notch.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

These, as well as other features of the present invention, will become apparent upon reference to the drawings wherein:

- 5 Figure 1 shows a conventional corner cutting device;
- Figure 2 shows an exploded view of a corner cutting device provided by
the present invention;
- Figure 3 shows an internal structure of the corner cutting device;
- Figure 4 shows the assembly of the corner cutting device;
- Figure 5 shows the operation status of the corner cutting device;
- 10 Figure 6 shows another operation status of the corner cutting device;
- Figure 7 shows a top view of an embodiment of the knife seat; and
- Figure 8 shows a top view of another embodiment of the knife seat.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

Referring to Figures 2, 3 and 4, an exploded view, a schematic interior
15 and an assembly of an improved corner cutting structure are illustrated. As shown, the corner cutting structure includes a knife seat 10 and a base 20.

The knife seat 10 includes an integrally formed parallelepiped with a notch 11 recessed from a front end thereof. The notch 11 includes two inclined surfaces 111 and a curved surface 112 interconnecting these two
20 include surfaces 111. Extending from the inclined surfaces 111, pressing plates 113 (as shown in Figure 3) are formed to construct receiving slots 114 between the pressing plates 113 and the inclined surfaces 111. The receiving slot 114 allows a blade 12 to be inserted and fixed therein. The blade 12 is perpendicular to the bottom surface of the knife seat 10. The blade 12 can be
25 an arc or trapezium configuration (as shown in Figure 8). An opening 115 is formed at the middle of the curved surface 112. Two lugs 13 are formed on

the knife seat 10 at two sides of the notch 11. Semi-circular or circular pivoting holes 131 may be formed through the lugs 13, and two longitudinal ribs 14 are formed connecting the front surface and a rear surface of the knife seat 10.

5 The base 20 is a hollow parallelepiped. The top surface of the base 20 includes a supporting platform 21 corresponding to the notch 11 of the knife seat 10. Two protruding block edges 211 are formed at two sides of the supporting platform 21. The block edges 211 are located right under the inclined surfaces 111 of the notch 11. The top surface 20 and an inner corner 10 of the supporting platform 21 construct a concave recessed part 22, which includes a triangle-like flat panel 221, a through hole 222 and a curved through slot 223. The recessed part 22 allows a cutting board 23 placed thereon. The cutting board 23 is made of a soft material with a profile slightly smaller than the recessed part 22. Extending from the bottom surface of the 15 cutting board 23 includes a column 231 with an exterior diameter slightly smaller than the diameter of the through hole 222. The thickness of the cutting board 23 is the same as the depth of the recessed part 22. When the cutting board 23 is placed on the flat panel 221, the column 231 is inserted through the through hole 222 to fix the cutting board 23.

20 Two resilient members 24 are mounted to the top surface of the base 20 near two sides of the recessed part 22. The resilient members 24 include plate springs or spiral springs. The resilient members 24 are formed over the ribs 14 of the knife seat 10. The resilient members 24 can also be mounted on the ribs 14 of the knife seat 10, such that the knife seat 10 can be released after 25 being pressed. By the resilience of the resilient members 24, the knife seat 10 is kept with an upwardly inclined status.

 A n-shaped slot 25 is formed on each side of the supporting platform 21 of the base 20. A fixing shaft 26 is fixed in each slot 25 for pivotally

connecting the pivoting hole 131 of the knife seat 10. The bottom of the base 20 further comprises an opening end 27 for placing a bottom lid 28. A plurality of protruding columns 29 is formed inside of the base 20. Blind holes 291 are formed through the columns 29, while protruding cams 281 are 5 formed on the top surface of the bottom lid 29 corresponding to the protruding columns 29. Thereby, the protruding cams 281 can be capped within the blind holes 291 of the protruding columns 29, such that a collecting chamber 30 is formed within the base 20.

Referring to Figures 5 and 6, two operation statuses are shown. By the 10 above assembly, a card 40 is placed on the supporting platform 21. The block edges 211 at two sides of the platform 21 are used to block two edges of the card 40, so as to align the card 40. The knife seat 10 is pressed to drive the knife seat 10 rotating about the fixing shaft 26. The blade 12 thus moves downwardly along an arc. The cutting edge of the blade 26 touches the top 15 surface of the card 40 to perform cutting process. When the blade 12 is in contact with the cutting board 23, the corner cutting process is complete. The card 40 is separated from the corner 41 cut by the blade 12. The corner 41 is collected by the collecting chamber 30 through the slot 223. When the collecting chamber 30 collects a certain amount of corners, the bottom lid 28 20 is open for dumping the corners.

Referring to Figures 7 and 8, top views of another embodiment and the knife seat are shown. When it is required to cut the card 40 with difference corner configuration, such as cutting a chamfered corner a shown in Figure 8, the blade 12 is removed, and a blade with another configuration is inserted.

25 Accordingly, the corner cutting device provided by the present invention provides at least the following advantages.

1. By the design of the blade receiving slot of the knife seat, the corner of a card can be cut with various shapes and sizes.

2. The longitudinal width of the knife seat is enlarged, such that a longer arm is obtained for pressing the knife seat. Therefore, the work for corner cutting is increased without applying additional force.

3. As a single blade is adapted, less force is required for cutting; and
5 consequently, thicker cards or more cards can be cut at once.

This disclosure provides exemplary embodiments of a child safety blind. The scope of this disclosure is not limited by these exemplary embodiments. Numerous variations, whether explicitly provided for by the specification or implied by the specification, such as variations in shape, structure, dimension,
10 type of material or manufacturing process may be implemented by one of skill in the art in view of this disclosure.